on the strike call issued by this ergo to On the Other Hand, He Says gation will see the Director-General-to

#### STRIKE TO BE GUIDED FROM 14 DIVISIONS

Maintenance of Way Officials Prepare for Walkout.

Special to Tan Str and New York Herald. DETROIT, Feb. 11.—The country was divided to-day into fourteen divisions and an officer rained in each division to superintend the maintenance of way strike. The headquarters of these disricts will be in Boston, Philadelphia, Indianapolis, Chicago, Atlanta, Houston, Kansas City, Minneapolls, Salt Lake City, Toledo, Wilkesbarre, Cincinnafi, Monroe, La., and St. Louis. Under executive officers appointed in these dis-tricts, the general chairman and subor-dinates will work to strengthen the or-

Maintenance of Way Brotherhood, chinements of mine in Paris."

ments of mine in Paris."

copy of the reservation this afternoon he
acterized as untrue the charge that the

This was the statement made to-night
said: "That is not a compromise; it is brotherhood was breaking faith by calling the strike in contravention of an ing an interview at the home of his a surrender."

The Senator agreement between the unions and the sister, Mrs. James C. Newlin, in Lia-president's recommendation. agreement between the unions and the distance of the Administration that a thirty day notice was first to be served. He maintains that the agreement merely applies in that the agreement merely applies in the case where either party wishes to make alterations in the existing agreement.

Administration that a thirty day notice we ford.

Administration that the world out that he had in fact warned the American visit to accept a compromise of this sort.

"I think it would be very dangerous replied Mr. Hitchook, "to interpret the continuous continuous the continuous continuou

"I deny with all the force at my comarnest to carry the battle to a satis-At the headquarters of the brother-hood enthusiasm prevails.

#### STRIKE IN KANSAS MAY BE DEFERRED

Head of Union However, Talks of Ignoring Law.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD of the members of the Maintenance of Way and Shop Laborers Union, called for next Tuesday, may not affect Kansas at the present time. Scon after March I, when the railroads are returned to their owners, the Kansas unions will present their case to the new Industrial Court. The union officials said they had no desire to court a prison sentence for violation of the

State's anti-strike law.
A. H. Martin of Topeka, president of the union to which most of the Union Pacific and Rock Island men belong. had a long talk to-day with Gov. Allen and the members of the Industrial Court. Gov. Allen explained that it was the tention of Kansas to enforce the law. Martin was given the same information by the Industrial Court. He announced that as soon as the presidents of railroads operating in this State could meet and work out a plan it was his intention to sak the national officers not to call a strike of the Kansas unions at this time.

Appealed to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD DETROIT, Feb. 11.—Allen E. Barker, grand president of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way and Railway Shop Laborers, said to-day he believes the Kansas law to be unconstitutional, but if an attempt is made to enforce it the jails will be filled with railroad men. He also said that any orde which tells the men they are not priv ileged to strike will be ignored.

#### POLAND NEEDS GRAIN 400,000 Tons From America Are Required.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- Poland needs 400,000 tons of American grain to avert starvation until her harvests next September, according to Stanilas J. Arct. newly arrived here from Warsaw to act as Plenitotentiary of the Polish Government in food matters.

Even with American grain the Poles, Mr. Arct said, will suffer from under-nourishment. At present, he explained, all non-producers are on rations of 186 grams daily a person, or about 120 grams below normal. Soldiers, teachers and workers, he said, receive the largest

"It is certain," continued Mr. Arct. "that with an import of 400,000 tons of grain from the United States and some additional quantities of fair, Fo-land could save herself from starvation and continue working and producing. But these 400,000 tons of grain are the beolute minimum on which Poland can

Poland also suffers, Mr. Arct added from a great shortage of horses, cattle, agricultural machinery and seeds. Food conditions in eastern Polish dis-tricts are particularly had, because Bolshevik raids have caused peasants to abandon tillages.

#### AMERICANS TO TAP **NEW OIL SOURCES**

Financiers Get Rights in Central and South America.

to Tan SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—A group of powerful American financial interests has acquired oil rights to 4,000,000 acres of oil lands in the most promising fields of Central and South America The organization, it was stated to-day, has taken effective steps to forestall the British effort to control the petroleum supply of the world, predicted a few days ago by Mackay Edgar, head of the firm of Sperling & Co., London

especially of high grade products, the United States in ten years would be imorting 500,000,000 barrels of oil yearly at an annual payment of more than a billion dollars a year, most of which would find its way into British pockets. Those interested in the South and Central American project are confident that this source of supply will carry the requirements of the United States for many years, and keep this country in the forefront of oil production and con-

## FLETCHER OUT AS ENVOY.

Wilson Accepts His Resignation of

Mexico City Post. Washinston, Feb. 11. — President Wilson to-day accepted the resignation of Henry P. Fletcher as Ambassador to Mexico. Mr. Fletcher sent his resignation to the President several weeks ago, but his letter has not been made public. Mr. Fletcher's resignation will been a circular than the president with the first the Position. understood that thus far the President has not selected his successor. Mr. Eletcher has been stationed in Washington for almost a year, and during that time the affairs of the Embassy at erico city have been conducted by

For Colds, Grip, or Influenza or a Proventance, table LAXATIV OND QUINING Tablets Lock for B. V

He Warned His Congressional Visitors.

PARIS FULL OF RUMORS

Therefore He Told Glass, Byrnes and Others Not to

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11 .- "It is unonceivable that three such intelligent than before. men as Senator Carter Glass of Virginia and Representatives Richard S. Wha-ley and James F. Byrnes of South Car-can be adopted. The big question new sanization's morale for the anticipated struggle.

Allen E. Barker, president of the Maintenance of Way Brotherhood, chief-

the management of the American navy.
"In warning these three gentlemen in raid. The machinery of the organiza-tion, which hitherto has been used to just what the rumors were and pointed out that they probably would hear them just what the rumors were and pointed out that they probably would hear them on all sides. I told them to beware of Democratic Senators will accept this such talk, as it was without foundation. It is incomprehensible to be to under-stand how they then thought that these rumors were my own criticism and so the United States assumes no obliga-reported them in the United States, thus tion, is antagonistic in tone. I think

so anxious to avoid. "I made it a custom whenever dis-tinguishes visitors from America came to Europe to tell them that they would hear many unfounded statements which must be taken as mere rumors and dis-

"There is no fight between the naval officers and civilian control, as many would like to make out. There are no officers of the navy who believe that the Secretary of the Navy should not be a civilian. A naval officer probably would not be efficient in carrying out the business of the Navy Department and in handling its relations with the other branches of the Government."

#### BLAMED FOR CAR SHORTAGE. Officials Accused of Trying to Dis-

eredit Federal Control. WARHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- Senator Gronna's resolution proposing an investigation into charges of a failure of the car supply in the grain growing States and of "wilful interference" by railroad offictals and employees with the operation of the roads in an effort to discredit Federal control was debated to-day in the Senate, but final action was deferred. Conumerce Committee opposed investigation by his committee, saying that the defeat of the whole treaty. But private car shortage resulted from the failure ly these irreconcilables admit that they of the Government to supply the roads' are pretty close to a licking. need of 160,000 freight cars annually.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- Ygnacio Bonillas, Mexican Ambassader to the United der "to save the face of the Democrats." starter, will leave Washington next Senator Frelinghuysen frankly said it month on leave of absence, his purpose was not his purpose to "save the face of seing to investigate the politicaly situation in Mexico with a view to deciding the view of a goodly number of his Re-whether he will accept the nomination publican colleagues. for the Presidency tendered him by a number of organizations. The Ambassador was said in reports from Mexico to contemplate leaving to-day, but he said to-night that the time of his departure has not been determined.

Mr. Bonillas said that as both Obregon and Gonzalez were good friends of his and as he was convinced either would make a good President, if both would agree to abide by the result of the eleclion and not start a new revolution, he would not be a candidate, since his chief desire was to retire to private life.

### SAYS SUICIDE WAS FORGER.

Breitung Disclaims Notes Issued by Hariano Herrera.

The examination before trial yesfer-day in the Supreme Court of Edward N. Breitung, banker, disclosed that his firm contends that Hariano Herrara forged several drafts before he committed sul-cide last fall. Breitung testified that after consulting a handwriting expert he was convinced that his signature on the drafts, purporting to show that he had accepted them against his banking

company, had been forged by Herrera. The examination order was obtained by Lawrence Turnure & Co., which is tng E. N. Breitung & Co., to recover \$5,000 on a ninety day draft which bears the name of Mr. Breitung as ac-The latter said the signature was not his. He said he did not know how many forged drafts were issued.

### COLD STORAGE EGGS BEST!

Seat Western Ones and Good After

Three Years, Says Expert. BOSTON, Feb. 11.—Cold storage eggs are better than fresh Western eggs for food purposes. Hermann C. Lythgoe, director of the division of food and drugs of the State Department of Health, told the Public Health Combankers.

Mr. Edgar in his statement said that mittee of the Legislature to-day, add-at the present rate of consumption, ing that Western eggs are not kept at the present rate of consumption, ing that Western eggs are not kept at the present rate of consumption, ing that Western eggs are not kept at the said, could be old storage eggs, he said, could be kept in fine condition three years and would be just as good at the end of that time as these kept only one year.

### To Widen Kill Van Kull.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 -- Improvement of waterways connecting Upper and Lower New York Bay at a cost of \$10,-400,000, with initial appropriation of \$3,-000,000, was recommended to Congress to-day by Government engineers. The plan contemplates a thirty feet channel 400 feet wide from Lower New York Bay, through Raritan Bay, Arthur Kill and Kill Van Kull and south of Shooters

Telephone in Comfort With an Great variety of every conceivable Equipoise at le raising, collapsible, awinging for meet any condition in office at



# cases to the soft pedalling of stylice talls in configuration with the statement that the resonability is on the President. At the Write House, it was indicated that the President might set to-morrow when the papers resch him. The committee of maintenance of my officials which came to Washington to configur with Director-General Higgs.

Continued from First Page.

under the Constitution, has the sol power to declare war or to authorize the employment of the military and naval forces of the United States, shall by act or joint resolution so provide As written by Senstor Lenroot this new renervation provided that the United States should not use "its military or naval force or/its resources" to carry into effect the purpose of Article X. At the suggestion of Senstor Walcott (Del.), Democratic member of the bipartisan committee, the words "or its Believe What They Heard.

Believe What They Heard.

Believe What They Heard.

Special to The Sux and New York Herain.

Special to The Sux and New York Herain.

Senator Hitchcock and many of the Re-

publicans made the reservation stronger Already it appears that a majority of the Republican Senators will accept this

ng an interview at the home of his lister. Mrs. James C. Newlin, in lia-erford.

Admiral Sims pointed out that he Admiral Sims pointed out that he will be fact warned the American visit in the willingness the control of the co "I think it would be very dangerous," replied Mr. Hitchcock, "to interpret the President's letter as meaning he will secept any reservation that may be

"Do you think a majority of the Democratic Senators will accept this alleged compromise " "It is too early to say. Any reservaon which starts out by declaring that | them. carrying out just the action which I was the same thing can be accomplished by softer language.

#### Underwood Is Agreeable.

On the other hand, Senator Underwood (Ala.), who recenfly tied the vote of the Democratic caucus with Senate: Hitchcock for the minority leadership, expressed to-day to several Republican Senators his willingness to accept the w proposal if need be

Talking with a representative of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, Mr. Underwood said: "No agreement has been reached yet

by enough Senators to insure ratifica-I think it very probable that an sgreement will be reached." Logical signs point to a possible split n the Democratic ranks, with the uitiate outcome in the control of Presi-

dent Wilson. Senator Hitchcock and his Democratic followers are not alone in withholding their approval of the proposed compromise. It is vigorously objected to by some of the Republican strong reservationists, notably Senator Fre-linghuysen (N. J.), who announced that he would not vote for it, and, of course Chairman Cummins of the Interstate by all of the irreconcilables on both

One Republican mild reservationis Regarding alleged wilful interference asked Senator Freinghuysen why he by Railroad Administration officials with would not vote for the compromise in successful operation of the roads. Sen- view of the fact that it is "just the ator Cummins said his committee had same as the original Lodge considered the charges frequently but is in substance and principle." same as the original Lodge reservation

"not interested" now and would not care to make an investigation. "If it is just the same, then wh change it, and give the Democrats a chance to claim at least that they BONILLAS DELAYS DEPARTURE. forced us to yield?" replied the New Jersey Senator.

Mexican Ambassador May Not En- The answer he received was that it if the change was only in verbiage in or-

It seems likely, however, that the buik of the Republican Senators want the reaty ratified with the Americanizing reservations and are willing to forget partisanship to some extent to accom plish that end. That seems to be the attitude of Senator Lodge.

Various estimates of votes that the proposed compromise can command have been made but none is authentic. It is too early, as Senator Underwood said this afternoon, to make any definite pre diction as to the result.

A further indication of the willingness of Senator Lodge to meet the Demo-crats half way was given when he introduced to-day in the Senate all of the mi-nor reservations agreed upon tentatively by the recent bipartisan conference. They

## POMME DE TERRE

The French language is noted for its beautiful expressions pomme de terre is one of

Literally, it means "apple of the earth"-certainly a very pretty name for the potato.

And yet that is just what the potato is when skilfully prepared and cooked-an apple of the earth.

At CHILDS this delightful accompaniment of a perfect meal is cooked to perfection. French fried nolden brown and mosty. Mashed white and light and cromy.

he Monroe Doctrine, the mandates or can reservations to make ratification by the Senate effective. As it now stands the preamble requires only acquiescence in the sense of failure to disapprove

#### All Rests Upon Article X.

It is admitted generally that if sixty our Senators can agree on a reservation Power. o Article X., which President Wilson repeatedly has called the "soul of the covenant," the rest will be comparavely easy. There will be sharp fights ver the Monroe Doctrine reservation and that dealing with the British piural voting feature of the league covenant, but in the end it seems likely that the original Lodge reservations on these subjects will be accepted practically unchanged. President Wilson has not objected to them specifically, and the British and French Governments have indicated that they will accept them along

with a reservation on Article X.

Here is the text of the new preamble and the other reservations introduced today by Senator Lodge, and beneath each clause, in italics, is the corresponding original Lodge reservation as voted upon in the Senats November 19. It will be notloed the numbering has been altered no it does not coincide:

Resolving Clause. Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), that the Senate savise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace with Germany concluded at Versailles on the 28th day of June, 1919. subject to the following reservations and understandings, which are hereby made a part and condition of this resolution of ratification, which ratilication is not to take effect or bind the United States until the said reservations and understandings adopted by the Senate have been accepted as a part and a condition of this resolution of ratification by the allied and associated powers, and a failure of the part of the allied and associsted nations to make objection to said reservations and understandings prior to the deposit of ratification by the United States shall be taken as a full and final acceptance of such res ervations and understandings by said

Renolved (two-thirds of the Senators concurring therein): 1. That the Sen-ate do advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace with Ger-many concluded at Versailles on the 28th day of June, 1919, subject to the following reservations, understandings and interpretations, which shall be made a part of the instrument of rational control of the instrument of rational control of the instrument of rational control of the fication, which ratification is not to take effect or bind the United States until the said reservations and under standings adopted by the Senate have been accepted by an exchange of notes as a part and a condition of said reso-lution of ratification by at least three of the four principal allied and asso-ciated Powers, to wit: Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan.

## Reservation No. 1.

The United States so understands and construes Article I, that in case of notice of withdrawal from the League of Nations as provided in said article, the United States shall said article, the United be the sole judge as to whether all its international obligations and all its obligations under the said cove-nant have been fulfilled, and notice of withdrawal by the United States may be given by the Procident or by Congress alone whenever a majority of both Houses may deem it neces-

2. The United Rictes so understands 2. The United Rivies so understands and construes Article 1 that in case of notice of withdrawas from the League of Nations, as provided in said article, the United States shall be the sole judge as to whether oil its international obligations and all its obligations under the said covenant have been fulfilled, and notice of withdrawal by the United States may be given by a concurrent resolution of the Congress concurrent resolution of the Congress of the United States.

#### Reservation No. 4.

The United States reserves to itself exclusively the right to decide what questions are within its demestic jurisdiction and declares that all domestic and political questions relat-ing wholly or in part to its internal affairs, including immigration, labor, coastwise traffic tariff, internal commerce, the suppression of traffic in women and children and in opium and other dangerous drugs, are solely within the jurisdiction of the United States and are not under this treaty to be submitted in any way either to arbitration or to the consideration of the Council or the Assembly of the League of Nations or any agency thereof, or to the decision or recom

council or the assembly of the League of Nations or any agency therof, or to the decision or recommendation of any other

The United States withholds its assent to Articles 156, 157 and 158 (Shantung) and reserves full liberty

7. The United States withholds its tesent to Article 156, 157 and 158, and reserves full liberty of action with respect to any controversy which may arise under said articles between the Republic of China and the Empire of

#### Reservation No. 7.

No person is or shall be authorized to represent the United States, nor shall any citizen of the United States eligible, as a member of any body agency established or authorized by said treaty of peace with Ger-many except pursuant to an act of the Congress of the United States providing for his appointment and-

of the League of Nations and may in its discretion provide for the participation of the United States in any commission, committee, tribunal, court, council or conference, or in the adection of any members thereof, and for the appointment of members of said comniesione, committees, tribunals, courts councils or conferences, or any other representatives under the treaty of peace or in carrying out of the provi-sions, and until such participation and appointment have been to provided for and the powers and duties of such representatives have been defined by law no person shall represent the United States under either said League of Nations or the treaty of peace with Germany or be authorized to perform States thereunder, and no citizen of the United States shall be selected or apointed as a member of said commiscommittees, tribunals, sions, ouncils or conferences, except with the approval of the Senate of the United

The United States shall not be obligated to contribute to any expenses of the League of Nations except the office force and expenses of the secretariat or of any commission or com-mittee or conference or other agency organized under the League of Napurpose of carrying out the treaty provisions, unless and until an appropriation of funds available for such expenses shall have been made by the ngress of the United States.

19. The United States shall not be bligated to contribute to any expenses of the League of Nations or of the secretariat, or of any commission, or

# committee, or conference, or other agency, organized under the League of Nations or under the treaty or for the purpose of carrying out the treaty provisions, unless and instil an appropriation of funds available for such expenses shall have been made by the Congress of the United States. APPLY TREATY, THEN REVISE IT, HE SAYS REVISE IT, HE SAYS Andre Tardieu Comments on British Intimation.

Reservation No. 16. No plan for the limitation of arma-menta proposed by the Council of the League of Nations under the provisions of Article VIII, shall be held as binding the United States until the same shall have been accepted by

Reservation No. 14.

the League of Nations, shall be so

amended as to provide that the United States shall be entitled to cast

a number of votes equal to that

its self-governing dominions, colonies

or parts of empire in the aggregate shall be entitled to cast the United

States assumes no obligation to be bound except in cases where Con-

gress has previously given its con-sent, by any election, decision, report

or finding of the council or assembly in which any member of the League

and its self-governing dominions, col-

gate have cast more than one vote. The United States assumes no obli-

gation to be bound by any decision, report or finding of the council or as-

sembly arising out of any dispute be-tween the United States and any

member of the League if such mem-ber or any self-governing dominion,

colony, empire or parts of empire united with it politically has voted.

15. The United States assumes no

bligation to be bound by any election,

demsion, report, or finding of the coun-cil or assembly in which any member of the ledgue and its self-governing do-

minions, colonies or ports of empire, in the aggregate have cast more than one

and any member of the league is such member or any self-governing dominion,

Until Part 1, being the covenant of

Reservation No. 11. The United States reserves the right to permit in its discretion the nationals of a covenant-breaking State, as defined in Article XVI. of the covenant of the League of Na-

mendation of any other power. 5. The United States reserves to itself exclusively the right to decide what questions are within its domestic juristhe Monroe Doctrine, the mandates the reparations commission. They do include, however, the preamble with a modification eliminating the original requirement of the Lodge programme, that three of the allied Powers must give their affirmative consent to the American reservations to make ratification by diction, and declares that all domestic all other domestic questions are solely within the jurisdiction of the United States, and are not under this treaty to be submitted in any way either to arbitration or to the consideration of the

of action with respect to any controversy which may arise under said ar-

defining his powers and duties.

vote, and assumes no obligation to be bound by any decision, report, or finding of the council or asembly arising out of any dispute between the United States 8. The Congress of the United States cill provide by law for the appointment of the representatives of the United colony, empire, or part of empire, united with it politically has roted. tates in the assembly and the council

### Reservation No. 9.

## REVISE IT, HE SAYS Andre Tardieu Comments on Rele

PARIS, Feb. 11.-Concerning the de-PARIS, Feb. 11.—Concerning the de-claration of Earl Curson, British Sec-retary of Foreign Affairs, with regard to possible revision of the peace treaty, Capt. Andre Tardieu, interviewed by Le Liberts to-day, said that only that which existed could be improved and in order that the treaty might exist it must be applied.

Concernation on the specifi of Premier

11. If the Uffited States shall at any Commenting on the spech of Premier Livyd George with reference to Russia, of armaments proposed by the council of the League of Nations under the procisions of Article VIII., it reserves the in the Ideas expressed in London and right to increase such expressed in the Ideas expressed in London and those valued in Paris by former Premier. right to increase such armaments with-out the consent of the council whenever Clemenceau and afterwards by Premier the United States is threatened with Millerand concerning Russia and Tur-invasion or engaged in war. Millerand concerning Russia and Tur-key. They insist on collaboration and frank intercourse between France and

England on these subjects. The newspapers express the hope that the coming conference of Premiers in London will cause aff differences to dis-

States to continue their commercial, financial and personal relations with the nationals of the United States.

12. The United States reserves the right to permit, in its discretion, the nationals of a covenant breaking State, as defined in Article XVI. of the covenant of the League of Nations, residing with in the Datied.

right to permit, in its discretion, the nationals of a covenant breaking State, as apprentices, and sent the measure to apprentices. The increase for army conference. The increase for army conference. The increase for army conference in the United States or in countries was raised from 20 to 51 per come was \$50,000 a year. In the last continue their than that violating said Article and the united States of approximately increase of approximately approximately increase of approximat other than that violating said Article Number 1 AvI., to continue their commercial, financial and personal relations with the nationals of the United States.



MUST PAY \$12,000 ALIMONY

Dumarest Divorced and Loses Custody of Children.

Supreme Court Justice Cropsey, in Brooklyn, yesterday decided that Rene Dumarest, wealthy importer, must pay his wife, Rose G. Dumarest of 417 East Nineteenth street, Fistbush, \$12,000 a year allmony. Justice Cropsey signed a decree of diverce in favor of Mrs. Dumarest. A Jury last week decided that Dumarest had maintained friendly reumarest had maintained friendly re

lations with Mrs. Emma Rath of 6016 Avenue K. Brooklyn. Mrs. Dumarest has the custody of her

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youthful types, but an almost unlimited

variety of models to satisfy youthful tastes

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Nowhere can we turn today more profitably for guidance in the vexing political and indus-trial problems confronting us than to the ideals of unselfish service and courageous faith in his fellow men, that made up the homely philosophy of this great American.